# FRENZIED CROWDS JAM FERRYBOATS IN THE RUSH TO ESCAPE PERIL

## THT BLASTS CAUSE A DAY OF TERROR

Continued from Piret Page

immediate danger and probably

Late last night an army officer reorted that the danger of another explosion was remote, provided the wind did not change. At that time the wind was blowing away from the underground magazine, where many tons of TNT are stored.

Major-Gen. C. C. Williams, Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A.; Capt. Wilson, also of the ordnance division, and Lieut. Nufilize arrived in Perth Amboy from Washington last night and consulted officers who had been on the scene all day. All declined to talk at the end

## Fire Chief Severely Hurt.

Among the injured at the Lakewo are Chief Hayes and Capt. linsworth of the guards who protected the Gillespie plant, and Chief Dona-hue of the Perth Amboy Fire Department. All were hurt while working at the scene of the explosions. Chief Donahue's wounds are serious.

After several hours of comparative silence another explosion shook New nt 10 o'clock last night. A series of three more were felt, begin ing at 10:45 P. M.

The property damage will probably run up to almost \$30,000,000. The owned by the Government, cost \$12,000,000. The explosives stored for anufacture were worth \$8,000,000. The village of Morgan, near the plant on Raritan Bay, was wiped out. The n of South Amboy, where most of the 2,500 Gillespie employees lived. French villages after long bombard-

In Perth Amboy, a city of 60,000 persons five miles from the scene of the explosions, there are window-less houses and streets filled with broken trees. On all the area of land within fifteen miles of Morgan the hand of destruction was hild. In Newark. Elizabeth: New Brunswick, across Raritan Bay on Staten Island, up the Jersey shore, and even in downtown Manhattan, real estate suffered more

### Exodus of Families.

All this apart from the terror of the workers and other families of South Amboy driven from their homes, streaming through a night illuminated by monstrous orange colored torches that cleft the sky above Morgan, tugging at their bables and beaten to earth by new and explosions as they toiled stumbling across the long bridge that spans the Raritan between ing shelter where the Red Cross and a hundred other agencies of relief and the people of Perth Amboy could supply it, or sleeping huddled in shawls in

Observers who have been in France exodus of refugees from the war gone and the likeness was probably exact. forever begging the authorities to let so the exiles from the shore of

"And it would have done your heart number of these poor devils from the T N T plant who said they would go back there to work the moment the new plant was built."

## Inquiries for Relatives.

Women with children who had been the afternoon hysterically, but were re when told that as far as could be ascertained the danger was passed. In the meantime those who had not been friven from home by fear of the expli tary forces who took possession of the district were running about inquiring for word as to their relatives, who were reported to have been working in the plant last night when the first explosion

the dead numbered about fifty and the in-jured not more than a hundred. Workmen from the plant said this was a very low estimate, but could not give figures to support their own belief. The Gillespie company employed about 2,500 men and women. They worked in three shifts.
The shift on duty at 7:45 on Friday
evening when the great blowup started
was smaller than usual. No women were seventy men were in the building where the fire started. there and only about 600 men. About

officers said that they thought

As there was no immediate explosion the company believes that most of them got out and that the rest of the 600 workers had time to run a safe distance before TNT began spouting. They ad-

## Fourteen Bodies Recovered.

Fourteen bodies are known to have been taken from the plant thus far Major Smith, in command of the Elev-enth Battalion of the United States Coast Guard, was reported last night as \$ A. M. yesterday, but was not definitely

The Department of Justice took charge of the investigation of the cause of the catastrophe. Its agents swarmed all around the wire fence that surrounds the Gillespie enclosure. So far as known they have not yet reached anything like a conclusion. Nor has Mr. Gillespie or

chemical mixture which should be heated only to 90 degrees, got up to 105 degrees, that the mixture exploded and set fire to the interior of the buildnited another building and that the first of the tremendous blasts followed.

## Luil in the Explosions.

In the following three hours the bombardment from the TNT plant was reg-ular and terrific. At about 10 o'clock Friday night there came a luli and hoped that the worst was as Islip, fifty miles down Long Island. A bigger one was feit at 4 in the morning, another about 10 A. M. and the heaviest of all a few minutes after noon. Not only was TNT exploding in mass, but loaded shells were being fired by the heat and driving helterskelter through the New Jersey atmosphere, adding to the general terror. One of these shalls the general terror. One of thes

through a window at Ford's Corner, twelve miles from where it started.

The fire department of Perth Amboy sent all its force to Morgan to help fight the fiames, but was ordered back by army officera. It would have been folly to risk their lives near the magasines, which were going off like a string of colossal firecrackers. The firemen were told by one of the guards at the plant that the situation got out of hand because in all this treasure house of high explosives no dynamite could be found with which to raze other buildings and stop the fiames.

But as the electric light went out and the darkness was not really relieved by

But as the electric light went out and the darkness was not really relieved by the fire for an hour or so after the first explosion, it is difficult to see how the guards could have found the dynamite even if it had been there, to say nothing of the idea of blowing up buildings which were blowing themselves up about as fast as one could want.

Another Gillespie amployee thought the first explosion was due to a de-fective valve that he said was in use to ascertain the heat and quality of the TNT. Still another spoke of an excess of steam which caused the mixture to explode before the temperature should have reached a dangerous degree. These and yarns about mysterious men and an irplane swooping over the plant early riday evening are being looked into by he investigators. to investigators.

The danger of a whopping big explo

sion that would shame any of its prede-cessors was investigated by airplane, be-cause the hundreds of soldiers, sallors, militia, home defence men. Gillespie guards and others who were risking their lives in trying to get near the blazing acres could not get near enough.

The situation was at last relieved hen an airplane was seen appi Aboard it were Major H. L. Armstrong and Capt. W. W. Watson. It spiralled again and again over the big enclosure, the aviators, with fieldglasses to their eyes, leaning over the edge of their fuselage, peering down at the lurid pit beneath, then swooping upward and circling again to get a higher view of the spectacle.

## Fly Low Over Barges

The notion that these men were not mere sightseers took hold of the crowds that watched on the ground from a safe distance. It gradually dawned upon them that an airplane was being put to a new use. Where the loaded barges were tied in Cheesequake Creek, not far from the Raritan Bay, the flying men circled low. They scrutinized this particular spot for more than fitteen minutes, then selected a landing place without the danger zone and landed. They then talked with army officers at They then talked with army officers at

They then talked with army officers at the administration building of the Gillespie plant, which was far removed from the TNT loading houses and was unharmed. It was then that the army officers said the danger of the greater explosion seemed to have passed and that the terrified residents of the South Amboy district could return to South Amboy district could return to what was left of their homes.

This information being flashed to Man-hattan reopened the tunnels and bridges and set the traffic tides flowing again. But meanwhile the refugees who had been struggling homeward from Perth Amboy, having heard the news that New York was scared to death, and figuring that if New York was in danger they certainly must be, turned back toward Perth Amboy instead of going home and milled in nanic.

Perth Amboy instead or going nome and milled in panic.

It took some time to convince them that they were comparatively safe after all, or as nearly safe as anybody could be when safe fiercest explosive, TNT, was shattering the firmament almost in their midst.

Morgan, N. J., which is the post office

Morgan, N. J., which is the post office name of the Gillespie works, is on the edge of a zone that is of vast importance in the war. Directly westward are the plants of the California Loading Company and the Oliver Loading Company, are the plants of the Hercules Loading, company, the Parlin shell plant, one of the Du Pont plants and the plants of the Hercules Loading Company, the Parlin shell plant, one of the Du Pont plants and the plant of the Gillespie Loading Company. The United Removal of Injured. were, so the exiles from the shore of Company, the Parlin shell plant, one of Raritan Bay clung to army officers yes terday and told of chickens that had not been fed, of cows that had not been fed, and sought permission to been milked, and sought permission to leave the United States are handled by the T. A. Gillespie, California and Oliver

Morgan is on the western shore of Raritan Bay. Cheesequake Creek runs through it to the bay. The town of the ir north of Morgan and further north, across the Raritan River, is Perth Am-boy, whose normal population of 45,000 has been swellen to 60,000 by the war. Behind Morgan, above the river, rise a bluff which is the edge of a plateau that was waste land until the Govern ment built there a shell loading plant and installed T. A. Gillespie & Co. to load shells on the basis of cost plus 10 per cent.

Near the river stands the Gillespie administration building. Southward of it are about sixty rough wooden buildings, in which shells were loaded. The materials were started at one end of these lines of buildings and came out at the other as loaded shells. In other parts of the enclosure of about sixteen square miles were forty other buildings, includ-ing barracks for guards. From an air-plane the whole plant would resemble an

army cantonment. The building where the first blast went off, according to the best information, was known as No. 6-11. About seventy men were at work in that building. mpany officers believe that most of dead were there. No women were at work at night.

## Gillespie on Scene.

President T. A. Gillespie and Vice-President Yeats were in the administra-tion building when the first shock occurred. Running forth, they saw men scampering from all the buildings across the enclosure and through the high wire fence into the darkness. ence into the darkness.

There was too much confusion and

danger then to try to find out what had actually happened. Later Mr. Gillespie and the Government men were told that a few seconds before the upheaval in building 6-11 the electric lights suddenly went out and then flashed on again, as if somebody was tampering with the wires. The men in that building were oading three inch shells.

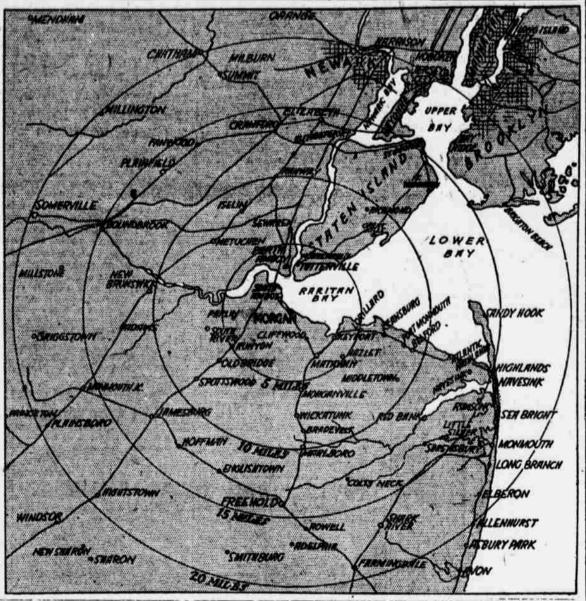
Romaine Heuer, foreman in building 9-2, where nine inch shells were being filled, agreed that the thing started at 7-2, where hine inch shells were being filled, agreed that the thing started at 7:45 o'clock in building 6-11, and that the next to blow up was building 6-3, and then, after an interval, building 6-4, where eight inch shells were being loaded.

At 2:30 A. M. a shell dropped on another unit which contained 8,000 nine inch shells. The electricity plant, or wiring was put out of business by the

first explosion. The company's electricians atuck to their post.

They crawled about in the darkness trying to find an emergency switch and turn it on, or to find the break in the wire that they thought may have interrupted the current. Meanwhile another brave man kent a searchilebt at the company of the company of the current. rupted the current. Meanwhile at one brave man kept a searchlight at one end of the enclosure playing here and there over the plant, guiding toward, the wire fence the hundreds of men who were frantically endeavoring to find some way out of this place of death.

Cities and Towns Within Twenty Mile Radius of Disaster



These flame pillars were visible for miles. Col. Douglas I. McKay, ex-Police Comthe Ordnance Department. He was one of those who talked with Major Armstrong and Capt. Watson after their airplane observation trip. He would make no statement, but from others it was learned that the TNT laden barges were about a mile from the nearest flames

The early explosions devastated the village of Morgan and the later ones made a mess of South Amboy. Miles away at Rahway, N. J., the steeple of the Second Presbyterian Church swayed at 12:06 o'clock in the afternoon a disruption. In the darkness, herded by military guards, they had escaped to the open country or crossed the bridge to

The injured were taken to a tem New Brunswick. The plateau where stood the Gillespie plant has been known as "the battlefield" ever since a skirmish

and that while an engineer who stuck to his throttle was trying to get the train a lot of men.

Realization that flames, through the ruins and the dry grass of

As a matter of fact, these other As a matter of fact, these other plants were in little danger, but every-body seemed intent on believing the worst that any one could tell him. As to the underground magazine near the matter of the underground magazine near midnight Friday. He accompanied Chief of Police Burke of Perth Amboy. Father Quinn went into the burning the matter of the matter.

At noon thirty-eight injured had been taken to the Perth Amboy Hospital. All were able to talk, but unable to ex-plain the disaster. Others who were hurt were taken to the Colonia base hospital, St. Peter's in New Brunswick, the army convalescent hospital at Lakewood, the Alexian Brothers Hospital at Staten Island.

ing to take passengers further than Me eight miles from Morgan station. The nearest to Morgan that news- and the entire district in the control of paper men could get was Perth Amboy, more than 1,000 Regulars and members of paper men could get was Perth Amboy, five miles 4way. While a Sun reporter

was said there were fifteen bodies at Garretson's morgue in South Amboy. The only body definitely identified up to that time was that of John Miller of Newark, an inspector at the Gillespie

Mr. Gillespie said he believed the comieve Coast Guard men and militia who

## Girl Braves Peril to Help.

A girl, Mignon Brickman, living near the Gillespie enclosure, stayed up all Priday night making hot coffee for the guards and refugees under shell fire un-Pillars of Flame.

til the guards compelled her to leave.
In Perth Amboy they were also tell-patches," said D. L. Gillespie of this city, brother of T. A. Gillespie, head of the builtiers of designer and Richard Lamb, mechanical engithe buildings and the pillars of dazzling neers on duty at the plant, who after orange colored light from the burning of these shells, needs, which blossomed into beautiful, darkness and shut off the live steam pany know the loss of life will not explorate. The company of the company of the company of the company of the entire plant so that it coed twenty-five or thirty persons."

buildings whence the workers had

gees, limped into Perth Amboy last night. He said that South Amboy is sons are there except soldiers, sailors and a few officers of the company nan slow in answering inquiries. He was oppressed by the fear that other and worse explosions were inevitable. He said unexploded shells littered the

road over which he had come It was said last night that three lar magazines containing unexploded TNT have been located. They are underground and under concrete roofs.

## Takes TNT Out of Plant.

Lieut. Sayre of Company B, Fifteenth Battalion of the United States Guard, with a railroad employee who knew only enough about a locomotive to start it, ran twelve freight cars filled with TNT out of the yards of the munition plan yesterday to South Amboy. Sergeant William C. Schilling of Lieut

Sayre's company went back to bed Fri day night after the explosions had stopped and it was thought that there was no more danger. The first of the big explosions that began about night lifted him out of bed. He dropped to the floor thoroughly awake.

Schilling was ordered to save the patients in the camp hospital. He got automobiles and took some of the paporary hospital in Perth Amboy and automobiles and took some of the palater distributed among other hospitals tients to Keyport, where he commanin towns as far away as Elizabeth and deered a hotel. Afterward the patients The plateau where splant has been known at Lakewood. During the journey to Keyport the glass in all of the automobiles was broken.

was fought there in the Revolutionary was fasted as the inhabitants of the region fled and as after a battle that the wounded were succored.

Agonizing stories of huge loss of life, was stationed at a temporary hospital in South Amboy. She said that while twenty injured men were on operating tables an explosion broke all the windows in the building and glass sprinkled the patients.

### Three Prisoners Released. In the camp hospital were three men

held as prisoners. When the other pa-tients were taken out these men re-mained. An officer ordered them re-leased. Nobody had time to watch them. The chief electrician of Unit 6-11. the plateau, might reach other shell fac-tories and send the whole northern New Jersey world into the air, did not tend to blinded. He said that 200 men were working in this unit. If this is true the number of dead exceeds present esti-

cheesequake Creek, it was not as no automatic flooding system, but as no buildings of the munitions plant and adone could get near the magazine it was ministered the last sacrament to men impossible to say whether the system had worked all right or not.

Injured Unable to Explain.

ministered the last sacrament to men dying of burns. When the peril became too great Chief Burke forced him into his automobile. Father Quinn jumped from the moving car and ran back too. ward the plant. Chief Burke caught him and again forced him back into the

It was said by Government officials yesterday that the Morgan plant had been particularly careful in weeding out enemy aliens from among applicants for work. A man who said he was fa Alexian Brothers Hospital at to Keyport, Newark and tions plants in the metropolitan district declared that hundreds of enemy allens The Central Railroad of New Jersey work in them. He admitted that he had discontinued its regular schedule, refus-no particular knowledge of the plant at forgan. Perth Amboy is under martial law.

ave miles away. While a Sun reporter the Coast Guard. No search for bodies was telephoning from Perth Amboy the will be made until the ruins cool. old Packard House lost a door.

There were eight bodies in the undertaking rooms of Coroner E. L. Maliat in the building were nine son at Perth Amboy last night, and it An inspector who was in Unit 6-11 two hours before the first explosion said that in the building were nine kettles. amatol, a half and half mixture of TNT and ammonia nitrate. The amatol was fed from kettles on the second floor through pipes to the first floor, where 155 millimeter shells, known as "grave

Amatol exerts its force downward pany's payroll was saved and that by when exploded. The inspector believes checking up names to-day he probably that all the men in the building, except could tell definitely who among his employees were lost. Three hundred solkilled. He said there were only fifty ployees were lost. Three hundred sol-diers of the Regular Army went to the outskirts of the plant last night to re-500 more in a car alongside. Carloads of shells caused the loudest de

### 25 or 30 Dead, Says D. L. Gillespie. Special Desputch to THE SUN.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 5.— The loss of life in the explosion at the plant will be

## LITTLE INSURANCE TO COVER EXPLOSION

Lack of sleep and shock made the old Only Special Policy Gives Recompense for Damage at Morgan Plant.

> Comparatively few properties were overed by insurance from the damage done yesterday by the explosions in South Amboy. Insurance officials say that in general the ordinary fire insurance policy does not cover damage from explosions. A special policy is issued for explosions, which in turn does not cover damage from fire.

A great many people have taken out the special bombardment policy, but this does not cover the dam-

any munition or powder plant should report spread over the city that another take out both fire and explosion policies. any that had gone before was anticimmanoccurring on or off the premises the spedial class rates range from 25 cents a
spital
spital
the character of the explosive and the
autocharacter of the premises. The ordinary the character of the explosive and the character of the explosive and the character of the premises. The ordinary tools, at 54 to 60 Lafayette street, opfire insurance rates range from 10 to 16 crash and the sounds of the falling glass

| Battery it was nearly 7 o'clock." There were wild scenes on the ferryboat Columbia of the Fulton Ferry line, cents a \$100.

In the case of explosion insurance 50 excited the prisoners. Nobody was hurt, per cent. of the value of the property must be insured. If 100 per cent. property value is insured the rate is reduced a third. Explosion insurance also does not cover bombardment, enemy attack, strikes, &c. A special war risk insurance covering all these things is issued at rates according to zones. A man liv ing at an exposed ocean point would have to pay \$1 a hundred over and above from sea attack.

The four classes of insurance created as a result of war conditions, the spies or other enemy agents and other new dangers, as defined by the insurance

companies, follow:

A. Explosion—A policy assuming all direct loss or damage caused by explosion (excluding steam boller, pipe, engine, machine or fly wheel explosions originating within said apparatus, which explosions may be covered only by casualty companies.

B. Bombardment—A policy as above, including in addition damage caused by hombardment, naval and /or military, including aerial craft (heattle or otherwise) and hombs, shells and /or missiles dropped or thrown therefrom or discharged thereat, and fire and /or explosion directly caused by any of the foregoing whether originating on the premises of the insured or elsewhere. The condition as to hombardment is non-cancellable by either party for a seried of one hundred and fifty days.

C. Full War Cover—A policy to cover against all direct loss or damage caused by—

(1) War (2) invasion: (3) insurrection:

by—
(1) War: (2) invasion; (3) insurrection;
(4) riot; (5) civil war; (6) civil commotion, including strike; (7) military or usurped power; (8) bombsrdment, whether naval or military, including serial craft (bottle, or otherwise) bombs shells and naval or military, including aerial craft (hostile or otherwise), bombs, shells and /or missiles dropped or thrown therefrom or dishbarged thereat; (9) fire and /or explosion directly caused by any of the foregoing, whether originating on the premises or elsewhere; (10) explesion, whether originating on premises of the insured or elsewhere other than above described (excluding fire resulting from such explosion); also subject to a one hundred and fifty day non-cancellation clause.

D. War risk excluding explosion—A and fifty day non-cancellation clause.

D. War risk excluding explosion—A policy to cover all of the hazards enumerated in paragraph "C," with the omission of explosion, subject to a one hundred and fifty day non-cancellation clause, (Such policy would include causes Nes. It is finclusive, and exclude No. 10.)

### BAROGRAPH RECORDS SHOCKS. Explosions Send It Jumping at Weather Bureau.

The pen of the weather bureau barograph, which registers continuously the air pressure of the lower end of Man-hattan, acted frequently yesterday as if it were in the hand of a paralytic. It

plate glass windows. The explosions, as written by the tremulous pen of the barograph, were at 7:45 and 8.45 P. M. on Friday and at 10:08, 10:10, 10:29, 10:30, 11:18, 11:38 and 11:57 yesterday morning and 12:06 in the afternoon.

## SKYSCRAPERS ROCK UNDER NEW BLASTS

Some Windows Are Shattered, but Staten Island Hills Protect Manhattan.

BROOKLYN IS HARD HIT

## Broken Panes Litter Streets City Hall Trembles and Doors Burst Open.

Staten Island's generous sized hills indoubtedly saved New York city from worse property damage than that which was inflicted upon buildings of all kinds and itself. Unprotected by that natural parrier, Jersey City, Hoboken and the other towns along the west bank of the Hudson were hit hard, and streets covered with glass, screens, shutters and other appurtanances askew on buildings in those places marked the path of the recurrent shocks.

an effective buffer in throwing off the force of the explosions as they sped on way toward the ekyscrapers of ower Manhattan and the exposed residential eections of Brooklyn. Nevertheless, one of the blaste blew about fifty panes out of windows in the Produce Exchange Building, and a few moments later a mild panic was caused in the City Hall when one of the shocks caused that structure to tremble

## Big Double Doors Burst Open.

Mayor Hylan was in his office at the time and a group of callers were waiting n the corridor outside his rooms, when five sets of double doors serving as an entrance to the front of the building burst open with a crash. Lieut. William Kennel, the hall's official bodyguard, took charge of the situation and quickly quieted the few excited ones about the building. A survey of the structure showed it was undamaged.

Apparently the greatest damage within the city was inflicted on buildings n lower Manhattan and in Brooklyn, especially in Flatbush, Bay Ridge, Coney Island, Fort Hamilton, Bensonhurst and Bath Beach, all of which sections were most exposed as the force of the ex-plosions drifted across the open expanse of the harbor.

While The Bronx and Queens ap-

peared to have escaped damage almost entirely, the business district in Brook-lyn suffered heavily, and along Fulton and other shopping streets in that bor-ough hundreds of window panes were shattered. Most of these were heavy plate glass affairs and the losses of the insurance companies will be heavy. So that there will be no way of estimating its extent until to-morrow at least when business yesterday the insurance com-panies as a whole had received only a small number of reports of damage from policy holders.

As a precaution women employees in To be properly covered, according to the Standard Oil Building at 26 Broad-To be properly covered, surface officials, persons living near way were dismissed at noon, when the sunk in its slip, insurance officials, persons living near way were dismissed at noon, when the sunk in its slip.

leaving property there comparatively un-damaged, the shocks from the explosion shook Hempstead, L. I., thirty-five miles from the scene of the disaster, and broke many windows in residences there and other Nassau county towns and villages.

Shocks Kick Aviators Around. Aviators flying above Nassau and Queens counties from the Government fields at Mineola were kicked about as the shocks travelled along air currents far above the earth.

Coney Island's winter population of 20,000 passed a sleepless Friday night as roar followed roar and shattered windows fell from rocking buildings. Sev-eral thousand persons ran from their homes nad passed the night on the beach in fear that some of the islands frail structures would collapse. From

glare of the New Jersey fire. Further inland, however, reports spread that an enemy fleet was bom-barding the naval training station along the shore of Gravesend Bay and Flatbush cellars soon had hundreds frightened occupants. The Coney Isla Bank and the Coney Island Hospital and police station had windows broken, as did the Norwegian and the Harbor hospitals in Fourth avenue, South Brooklyn. Doctors and nurses in the hospitals had a difficult time quieting the frightened Some damage was done to property !

the Jamaica section of Queens, where a place glass window was blown out of the department store of Plaut Bros., and smaller panes from residences near by Thousands of windows were shattere explosion, and residents of the city wer in fear of more extensive damage all through the day. The houses and other buildings there rocked and swayed under each successive blast, but the damage was mostly confined to broken windows and shattered mirrors and bric-a-brac.

## NEED 1,500 WORKERS AT ONCE. U. S. Bureau Calls for Aid o Powder Plant.

THE SUN received from the United States Employment Service yesterday the following telegram: "Because of the explosion at the Gill

lesple plant in New Jersey an emergency situation has arisen where it is abso-lutely necessary for the United States jumped fractions of an inch at every explosion, achieving the maximum tremor of .13 of an inch when the loudest hang was registered. It did a higher stunt than this when the Black Tom smash shattered plate glass of this borough, because that explosion was so much nearer.

Brooklyn's agrial vibrations, as recorded at the United States Weather Burreau office on top of the Eagle Building swere a bit stronger than those of this borough and caused the cavein of many to the United States Employment Service to furnish 1,500 men at once from New York city for construction work on the Mays Landing, N. J., project. This is under instructions from the Ordnance Department and Construction Division of the army. The loss of munitions caused by the explosion must be made up by other plants during the time necessary to rebuild the Gillespie plant. Can you not therefore issue a call for men to report to the United States Employment Service offices at New York and New Jeryice offices at New York and New Jer-sey for this work immediately? "D. M. REYNOLDS." The offices of the United States Em-

ployment Service in Manhattan are at 22 East Twenty-second street.

## **HYLAN IS NERVOUS** AND STOPS TRAFFIC

Continued from Pirat Page.

Whitney, "that the order to shut off service through the tunners was given out in the middle of a Saturday afternoon, which is one of the quietest times of the week. From our reports the congestion was not apparent much before 5 o'clock."

The police under the direction of Chief Inspector John Daly did excellent work. They covered the bridges and subway and railroad stations so quickly and so well that what might well have developed into serious jams, and possible panics, did not result in any serious accidents. But the police had the greatest difficulty in making many of the homegoing Brooklynites understand that it might be a long time before they could get home. They insisted upon crowding into the cars and trains standing in the terminals and it was a wonder that some in of those ancient vehicles withstood the strain.

Thousands took the advice to use the Whitney, "that the order to shut off ser-

ferries. Most of them had forgot that such institutions existed and had to be directed to the terminals. Within half an hour these terminals were jammed with people and automobiles that ex-tended in some cases for blocks. The relies of a past age groaned with loads of human freight such as they had sel-dom before known.

It was the same story everywhere. The ferries running from the foot of White-hall street to Hamilton avenue and At-

Thousands took the advice to use the

Geologists were almost a unit in assert-ing that the Staten Island hills served as an effective buffer in throwing off the way, Brooklyn, and the ferries running from Twenty-third street and from Thirty-fourth street, Manhattan, to Will-lamsburg were crowded to capacity. It was impossible to put on extra boats, for most of the companies did not have any was imp

It was surprising what great anxiety so many people showed to get to Brook-lyn and to get there right away. Many of those who finally reached the desired shore after a long period of struggle found that they could have got home uicker by waiting for the resumption of

### Struggle in Brooklyn.

The struggle to get out of Brooklyr was even keener. Thousands of persons on their way to their Manhattan and Bronz homes from Brooklyn fac-tories, other thousands going on night shifts or hurrying to catch boats or trains joined in whirling, seething throngs at the various ferry entrances. One man at Fulton Ferry after standing in line for half an hour to reach a tele phone booth and spending another fifteen minutes valuey trying to get a tele-phone connection staggered out of the booth a wreck. He said he had been due to sail for France from a Hoboken dock at 5:30. It was then nearly 6 o'clock.
Relating his attempts to reach his of-

him, another victim thus described his

I got to the Atlantic avenue station at 5 o'clock, and found the subway shut down. I boarded a car to cross the Brooklyn Bridge, and after hanging on by my eyelashes until the Borough Hall was reached was told that traffic over the bridge was shut down. After cling-ing to the paint on a Fulton ferry car I found on reaching the East River thou-sands of people extending for a block or body to go to South ferry at the foot of Atlantic avenue. It's only a mile, was goes.

It was a night of terror to many those if it's an inch. I know, for I walked it.
"And then I found conditions worse ferry. Automobiles were in line for blocks and blocks and from the temper

tothe Thirty-ninth street ferry. It cost \$2.50, and when I got there it looked as ough my troubles were not over yet. When the boat got in, loaded to the last P. M. yesterday that normal traffinch, the scenes as the crowd boiled into resumed on these lines. inch, the scenes as the crowd boiled into the street were indescribable. When I finally landed on Manhattan soil at the

when at the Brooklyn terminal so many people fought their way to the old Pilot Robert Shank of Uncle Sam bulk that her captain refused to take a air mail service drove his airplane over chance of capsizing in the river. As he described it later, it seemed as it several here from Philadelphia yesterday and thousand people were on the top of the from a height of 4,000 feet saw walls boat alone, a place where passengers are not ordinarily allowed. The frenzied after one of the greatest of the expension of the same to the same

hattan the bow was so low in the water that one adventurous man, standing far out, reached down and kicked the crest of a wave.

After nearly two hours some of the passengers on the Columbia got tired and fought their way off the boat. Then the captain pulled out for Manhattan,

There was much congestion on the North River ferries both in Manhattan and Jersey City and Hoboken, but noth-ing like the Brooklyn crushes.

Explaining that a heavy explosion might cause leaks in the tunnels and might weaken the foundation of the bridges, Daly said it had been deemed a recaution to shut off the traffic report at their various stations and stand ready for anything that might happen. Hospital units in every borough were directed to prepare for instant action. The patrolmen going out on the 4 o'clock tour were instructed to notify superin-tendents of buildings, particularly in the downtown section, to keep their win-dows open to prevent breaking glass Pedestrians were asked to take the mig-

dle of the street.

Soon after 6 o'clock the work of notifying the men on post that the danger ap-parently was over began. But thousands of people all over the city spent the night anxiously waiting for the explosion that

## EXPLOSIONS ISOLATE **MANY JERSEY TOWNS** Traffic Not Restored Fully Till Late Yesterday.

So far as train and telephone as concerned, the explosions at the T A. Gillespie & Co. shell loading plant at Morgan isolated many Jersey shore towns from New York from the time of the first detonation on Friday night until ate yesterday.
Indeed, so busy were the railroad com-

panies in restoring traffic that execu-tives had no time to talk about what they were doing for the isolated comunities. This was particularly true of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the road, which taps Morgan (Laurence Harbor), Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Cliffwood, Matawan, Hazlet, Middletow Red Bank, Little Silver (Camp Vall Branchport, Long Branch, West End, Elberon, Deal Beach, Allenhurst, North Asbury Park and Asbury Park.

The last train, the "theatre train" which leaves Jersey City at 12:12 A. M. and arrives at South Amboy at 12:33 and at Point Pleasant at 2:20, was the last train through. cations broken down, but also the tra

sands in the near vicinity of the Amboys and rumors circulated early that a fagreater explosion was expected when certain number of tons of TNT was expected to go off. Hundreds of twomen stuffed cotton in their ears.

commuters using the New were sent south, then west to the m New York city. It was not

# FLIER SEES BUILDINGS FALL

Exploding Plant. Pilot Robert Shank of Uncle Sam's

not ordinarily allowed. The frenzied passengers tried to loosen the chain moorings from the bridge and even attempted to shove the boat out of the slip. The captain tied a two inch hawser to the ferry house to thwart the plans of the excited passengers.

The police were called in and tried to get some of the passengers back on land, but it was no use. Then the Columbia's sister, the Mineola, drifted into an adjacent slip and a wild scramble over railings and buikheads followed to get onto the latter boat. As the Mineola 11:43 in the afternoon.

## DON'T MISS Brooklyn's Greatest Liberty Loan MASS MEETING

Brooklyn Academy of Music Lafayette Avenue and St. Felix Street

SUNDAY EVENING, October 6th At Seven-thirty o'Clock The following eminent speakers and artists have volunteered their services for this meeting, to help Brooklyn exceed its Liberty

Loan Bond Quota: United States Senators-WILLIAM M. CALDER, New York THOMAS P. GORE, Oklahoma; JAMES A. REED, Missouri; CHARLES S. THOMAS, Colorado.

Representatives of Allied Nations—French—Captain GASTON ZALLABREGUE, from Field Artillery, French High Mission; Both Canadian—Captain ARTHUR HUNT CHUTE; Italy—Captain GUSSEPPE BEVIONE, Member of Parliament; General EMILO GUGIIFI-SEPPE BEVIONE, Member of Parliament; General EMILO GUGILE MOTTI, Military Attache; Japanese—Lieutenant Colonel SEIJI 123 KAWA. Imperial Japanese Army; Chinese—MR. CHAIN KWANG II Acting Chinese Consul; Cuban—DR. CARLOS MANUEL de CESPEIJ Envoye Extraordinaire et Ministre Plenipotentiaire de la Republique Cuba; Major ERNESTO TABIO, Cuban National Army; Lieutera Commander JOSE VAN der GUCH, Cuban Army; Czecho-Slovak.—JOSE NOVAK. Editor "Sprayedinost" Chicago.

NOVAK, Editor "Spravedinost," Chicago. Artists-MADAME MARGARET NAMARA, of Chicago G Opera Company; MR. OTIS SKINNER, Star of "Humpty-Dumpty" C pany; MADAME ALMA CLAY BURGH, Celebrated Concert Ar pany; MADAME ALMA CLAY BURGH, Celebrated Concert of MR. DONALD BRIAN, Star of "The Girl Behind the Gun" Compact Sergeant IRVING BERLIN, by courtesy and consent of Command John S. Mallory; ELIAS BREFSKIN, Violinist.

Captain NAHAN FRANKO and Orchestra

FAMOUS JAZZ BAND (OUR BOYS FROM UPTON AND RECENTLY FROM "YIP, YIP, YAPHANK"). Tickets can be secured from Manufacturers Trust Company; Liberty Loan Committee, 120 Broadway, New York; Brooklyn Liberty Loan Committee, 180 Montague Street, or any Newspaper

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